### 2006 CIP Survey MARC Customers Survey

Section I - Organization Profile		
Chiaf Dagnar	ndanti	
Chief Respor Title:	ndent:	
	onization.	
Name of orga Phone:	anization.	
Email:		
Homepage:		
Tromepage.		
1. Categorize	e your organization.	
a.	Library	
b.	Bibliographic utility	
c.	Book wholesaler	
d.	System vendor	
e.	Bibliographic product vendor	
f.	Other:	•
3. Of the tot	tal number given in question 2, estimate the percentage of LC CIP records remerly CIP (i.e., records produced through the LC CIP Program).	or records
4. What is th	ne approximate number of book bibliographic records added to your databate (either fiscal year or calendar year)?	ase in the
	Section II - Current CIP Product	
	roducts and services that your organization produces which contain LC CII te the percentage of LC CIP data in each product and service.	data.
a.		%
b.		%

c.		%
d.		%
e.		%
f.		%
g.		%
h.		%
i.		%
j.		<b>½</b>
7. Do you use <u>Use the follow</u>	LC CIP cataloging before the book is published? yes no  LC CIP data printed in the book? yes no  ing rating scale for questions 8-19:  0 - Not applicable	
	<ul> <li>1 - Not useful</li> <li>2 - Somewhat useful</li> <li>3 - Useful</li> <li>4 - Very useful</li> </ul>	
	efulness of receiving LC subject headings for medical titles when the National licine (NLM) subject headings are present on the same record:	
	efulness of receiving NLM subject headings for medical titles when LC subject resent on the same record:	;t
10. Rate the u	sefulness of LC juvenile subject headings for juvenile fiction:	
11. Rate the u	sefulness of LC juvenile subject headings for juvenile <b>non-fiction</b> :	
12. Rate the u	sefulness of the series statement(s):	
13. Rate the u	sefulness of:	
	mary notes in general: nile <i>fiction</i> summary notes:	

	enile <i>non-fiction</i> summary notes:  blisher-supplied summary notes:		
14. Rate the usefulness of table of contents notes:			
15. Rate the	usefulness of hyperlinks providing access for the following:		
a. b. c.	table of contents: publisher description: contributor biographical information:		
d. e.	reviews:		
	usefulness of genre headings (e.g., science fiction, western, detective/mystery) in LC or works of American fiction:		
different CIP	ons 17-20 ask for your input on the usefulness of specific data elements in three products: the CIP Data as printed in the book, the pre-publication bibliographic e updated/upgraded bibliographic record based on the published book.		
17. For the L below:	C CIP data in the book, rate the usefulness for each of the data elements listed		
a.	Library of Congress Control Number		
b.	International Standard Book Number		
c.	LC call number		
d.	NLM call number		
e.	Decimal classification number		
f.	Main entry		
g.	Title		
h.	Edition statement		
i.	Series		
j.	Juvenile literature summary notes		
k.	Other summary notes		
1.	Bibliographical references and/or index notes		
m.	LC subject headings		
n.	LC juvenile subject headings		
0.	NLM subject headings		
p.	Added entries		
18 For the I	C CIP cataloging in MARC format for <b>pre-publication</b> records, rate the usefulness		
for each of the data elements listed below:			
a.	International Standard Book Number		
b.	LC call number		

c.	NLM call number
d.	Decimal classification number
e.	Main entry
f.	Title
g.	Edition statement
h.	Series
i.	Juvenile literature summary notes
j.	Other summary notes
k.	Bibliographical references and/or index notes
1.	Table of contents
m.	LC subject headings
n.	LC juvenile subject headings
0.	NLM subject headings
p.	Added entries
q.	Projected publication date
	LC CIP cataloging in MARC format for <b>post-publication</b> records, rate the or each of the data elements listed below:
a.	International Standard Book Number
b.	LC call number
c.	NLM call number
d.	Decimal classification number
e.	Main entry
f.	Title
g.	Edition statement
h.	Physical description
i.	Series
j.	Juvenile literature summary notes
k.	Other summary notes
1.	Bibliographical references and/or index notes
m.	Table of contents
n.	LC subject headings
0.	LC juvenile subject headings
p.	NLM subject headings
q.	Added entries
Use the follo	wing rating scale for questions 20-21:
	0 - Not applicable
	1 - Poor
	2 - Good
	3 - Very good
	4 - Excellent

	<b>bibliographic accuracy</b> (e.g., accuracy in choice and form of access points and cataloging for each of the data elements listed below:			
a. b.	International Standard Book Number  LC call number			
	NLM call number			
c.				
d. Decimal classification number				
e. f.	Main entry Title			
	Title Edition statement			
g. h.				
	Physical description			
i. :	Series			
J.	Juvenile literature summary notes			
k.	Other summary notes			
1.	Bibliographical references and/or index notes			
m.	Table of contents			
n.	LC subject headings			
0.	LC juvenile subject headings			
p.	NLM subject headings			
q.	Added entries			
	typographical accuracy of CIP cataloging: wing rating scale for questions 22-23:  0 - Not applicable 1 - No importance 2 - Some importance 3 - Important 4 - Very important			
22. Rate the	importance of the following benefits of the LC CIP Program to your organization:			
a.	Improvement in quality of cataloging			
b.	Standardization of bibliographic records			
c.	Redirection of funds for other purposes			
d.	Speed books to users			
e.	Enhance products or services (e.g., bibliographies, alert services, etc.) for your customers			
f.	Speed products or services (e.g., bibliographies, alert services, etc.) to your customers			
g.	Other:			
	overall importance of the LC CIP Program to your organization:			

Section II - Possible Future CIP Product		
	IP data is <i>not</i> printed in the book, do you need some indication in the book that an ord is available online? yes no not sure	
the LC colle the 54,000 I number of L	rere to limit the updating/completing of CIP records to only those books being kept in actions (therefore excluding books such as large print editions), approximately 10% of LC CIP records each year would not be updated by LC. Would this reduction in the LC-completed CIP records be acceptable to you?  no not sure	
	vere to discontinue updating/completing CIP records upon receipt of the published of this be acceptable to you? yes no not sure	
Use the folk	owing rating scale for questions 28-31.	
	<ul> <li>0 - Not applicable / no impact</li> <li>1 - Significant negative impact</li> <li>2 - Negative impact</li> <li>3 - Positive impact</li> <li>4 - Significant positive impact</li> </ul>	
	ibrary of Congress can enhance the LC CIP record with the following publisher- ta, evaluate the impact that each enhancement might have on your operations:	
a.	Book jacket image	
b.	Book jacket blurb	
c.	Book index(es)	
d.	Sample text	
e.	Additional author information	
f.	Book reviews	
g.	Publisher homepage	
h.	URL for online purchase of book	
i.	Price	

29. Evaluate the impact on your operations that may result if the types of publications listed below, currently out-of-scope, were cataloged as part of the LC CIP program:

a.	Audio discs/tapes
b.	Video discs/tapes
c.	Slide sets and filmstrips
d.	Multimedia packages
e.	Mass market paperbacks
f.	Textbooks below college level
g.	Microforms originally published in other formats
ĥ.	Musical scores
i.	Expendable educational materials (workbooks, teachers manuals, etc.)
j.	E-books
k.	Self-published (books paid for or subsidized by individual authors or published by
	a house publishing the works of only one author)
1.	Prominent non-U.S. publishers (exclusive of multinationals that list a U.S. city in the imprint)
	he impact on your operations that may result if the types of publications listed o longer cataloged as part of the LC CIP program:
a.	Large print editions
b.	Clinical medical titles
c.	Non-English publications (currently, Spanish)
d.	"How to" or do-it-yourself manuals
e.	College level or above textbooks
f.	Devotional/inspirational books
g.	Phonics books
h.	Repackaged editions including boxed sets
i.	Children's books that are derived ("tie-ins") from movies, TV shows, comics,
	video games, toys, food, etc
j.	Chapter books designed for beginning readers
waits until the	es not provide new series authority records based on pre-publication information, but published book is received and the cataloging is completed to perform the authority evaluate the impact on your operations:
32. Comment	ts:
	Section IV - Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN)
	N program automatically creates brief records from publisher-provided information ng books not included in the LC CIP program. Would you be interested in receiving yes no

#### Glossary for the MARC Customer Survey

**Contributor biographical information**: Additional information on author(s), editors(s), and other contributors, supplied by the publisher, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**Enhance the LC CIP record**: To add to the bibliographic record data supplied by the publisher.

**EPCN program**: In the Electronic Preassigned Card Number program, the Library of Congress assigns a Library of Congress control number before the book is published, so that the control number may be printed in the published book. A brief catalog record is created by program using data supplied by the publisher.

**Genre headings**: Terms indicating the genre, form, and/or physical characteristics of the materials being described. Used in MARC field 655.

**Hyperlinks**: The electronic location and access field (MARC field 856) is used to provide hyperlinks to files stored on the LC server. These files are not provided as eye-readable text within the bibliographic record; the hyperlinks must be followed to access the information. These files also contain words and phrases that may be searched on the Internet.

**Juvenile fiction summary notes**: Summaries for juvenile fiction titles cataloged as part of the CIP Program are created by catalogers on the Children's Literature Team, Library of Congress.

**Juvenile non-fiction summary notes**: Currently, the Children's Literature Team does not create summaries for juvenile non-fiction. Any summaries given to juvenile non-fiction titles in the CIP program are provided by the publisher.

**LC CIP cataloging**: This refers to the bibliographic record created by the Library of Congress as part of the Cataloging in Publication Program and distributed to libraries, bibliographic utilities, and book vendors. The cataloging is based on galleys sent to LC by publishers for books prior to their publication. Subsequent to the book's publication and the receipt of the published book by LC, LC staff update the bibliographic record by noting any additions, deletions, or changes in the publication information (author(s), title, date of publication, etc.). The updated record is then redistributed.

**LC CIP data**: "CIP data" in its broadest sense refers to the bibliographic record created by the Library of Congress for a book prior to its publication. Strictly speaking, however, "CIP data" is the bibliographic record that appears printed on the verso of the book's title page. It is an

abbreviated version of the machine-readable record (or MARC record) that resides on the Library's database and which is distributed to libraries, bibliographic utilities, and book vendors.

**LC juvenile subject headings**: LC subject headings for children's literature conform to the LC Annotated Card Program for juvenile literature section of the Library of Congress Subject Headings. These subject headings are denoted by the use of **1** in the first indicator of the 6XX field.

**National Library of Medicine (NLM) subject headings**: These subject headings are taken from the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) controlled vocabulary thesaurus and are assigned by the National Library of Medicine.

**Publisher description**: A description of the work, supplied by the publisher, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**Publisher-supplied summaries**: CIP publishers may elect to provide summaries for all titles they submit to the CIP Program with the exception of juvenile fiction. These summaries must conform to guidelines established by the Library of Congress regarding content, style, and formatting.

**Reviews**: Third-party book reviews, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**Sample text**: Selected text, supplied by the publisher, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**Summary notes**: The summary note is a brief and objective statement of what the book is about, appears as part of the bibliographic record in eye-readable text, and contains words and phrases that may be searched in most online library catalogs.

**Table of contents notes**: The formatted contents note appears as part of the bibliographic record in eye-readable text and contains words and phrases that may be searched in most online library catalogs.

**Table of contents (hyperlink)**: A contents note stored on an LC server and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

# **2006 CIP Survey Libraries Survey**

		Section	on I - Library Profile	
1.	Name of	Respondent:		
2.	Job title:			
3.	Name of	library or library system:		
4.	Phone: _			
٥.	Email: _			
6.	Homepa	ge:		
7.	Categori	ze your library.		
	Aca	demic		
	Publ			
	Scho			
		Pre-K - elementary	_	
	_	Middle school - high scho	ol	
	Spec			
	Othe	er (please specify):		
8.	Approxi	mate size of your library's col	llection:	
	a.	Under 5,000		
	b.	5,000 - 15,000		
	c.	15,000 - 50,000		
	d.	50,000 - 100,000		
	e.	100,000 - 250,000		
	f.	250,000 - 500,000		
	g.	500,000 - 1,000,000	<del></del>	
	h.	1,000,000 - 5,000,000	<del></del>	
	1.	Over 5,000,000	<del></del>	
9.	Identify	your source(s) of LC CIP cate	aloging. Choose all that apply.	
	Auto	o-Graphics		
		er & Taylor		
		k Where		
	Bou	nd to Stay Bound		

Brodart
Coutts Library Services
Follett Library Resources
Ingram Library Services
LC catalog
LC CIP data printed in the book
Library consortium
MARCIVE
OCLC
Polaris Library System
RLG
TLC (The Library Corporation)
YBP Library Services
Z39.50 search
Other (please specify):
Section II - Current CIP Products
10. Do you use LC CIP cataloging before the book is published? yes no
11. Do you use LC CIP data printed in the book? yes no
Use the following rating scale for questions 12-32:
0 - Not applicable
1 - Not useful
2 - Somewhat useful
3 - Useful
4 - Very useful
4 - Very userur
12. Rate the usefulness of LC subject headings for medical titles when the National Library of Medicine (NLM) subject headings are present on the same record:
13. Rate the usefulness of NLM subject headings for medical titles when LC subject headings are present on the same record:
14. Rate the usefulness of LC juvenile subject headings for juvenile <i>fiction</i> :
15. Rate the usefulness of LC juvenile subject headings for juvenile <i>non-fiction</i> :
16. Rate the usefulness of summary notes in general:
17. Rate the usefulness of juvenile <i>fiction</i> summary notes:

18.	Rate the u	usefulness of juvenile <i>non-fiction</i> summary notes:
19.	Rate the u	usefulness of publisher-supplied summary notes:
20.	Rate the u	usefulness of table of contents notes:
21.	Rate the u	usefulness of hyperlinks providing access for table of contents:
22.	Rate the u	usefulness of hyperlinks providing access for publisher description:
23.	Rate the t	usefulness of hyperlinks providing access for contributor biographical information:
24.	Rate the t	usefulness of hyperlinks providing access for sample text:
25.	Rate the u	usefulness of hyperlinks providing access for reviews:
		usefulness of genre headings (e.g., science fiction, western, detective/mystery) in LC or works of American fiction:
27.	Rate the u	sefulness of LC CIP data in the book for the following:
20	<ul><li>b. Cata</li><li>c. Rout</li><li>d. Publi</li></ul>	loging: loging: ing books to appropriate staff: ic service: another aspect of usefulness of LC CIP data in the book not listed above, please
		ate:
29. belo		C CIP data in the book, rate the usefulness for each of the data elements listed
	a. b. c. d. e. f. g. h.	Library of Congress Control Number International Standard Book Number LC call number NLM call number Decimal classification number Main entry Title Edition statement
	i. j. k. l.	Series Juvenile literature summary notes Other summary notes Bibliographical references and/or index notes

	1	m.	LC subject headings
	1		LC juvenile subject headings
	(		NLM subject headings
	1		Added entries
30.	Rat	te the us	sefulness of LC CIP cataloging in MARC format for the following:
	a.	Acqui	sitions:
	b.	Catalo	oging:
	c.	Public	service:
			another aspect of usefulness of LC CIP cataloging <b>in MARC format</b> not listed escribe and rate:
32.	Rat	e the us	sefulness of LC CIP cataloging after LC has received the book and
			eleted the CIP record:
33.	Do	you up	grade/complete an LC CIP record in your local catalog? yes no
	-		rade/complete an LC CIP record in your local catalog, do you also upgrade the bibliographic utility? yes no not applicable
libr	ary h	nas upgi	of whether you upgrade the CIP record or download the CIP record that another raded, do you ultimately download the LC-completed CIP record when it becomesyes no
Use	the	followi	ng rating scale for questions 36-37:
			0 - Not applicable
			1 - Not useful
			2 - Somewhat useful
			3 - Useful
		•	4 - Very useful
36.	For	the LC	CIP cataloging in MARC format for <b>pre-publication</b> records, rate the usefulness
for	each	of the	data elements listed below:
	;	a.	International Standard Book Number
	1	b. :	LC call number
	(	c	NLM call number
	(	d.	Decimal classification number
			Main entry
	1		Title
	;	g. :	Edition statement
	]	h.	Series

i.	Juvenile literature summary notes
j.	Other summary notes
k.	Bibliographical references and/or index notes
1.	Table of contents
m.	LC subject headings
n.	LC juvenile subject headings
0.	NLM subject headings
p.	Added entries
q.	Projected publication date
37. For the L	C CIP cataloging in MARC format for <b>post-publication</b> records, rate the
usefulness for	each of the data elements listed below:
a.	International Standard Book Number
b.	LC call number
c.	NLM call number
d.	Decimal classification number
e.	Main entry
f.	Title
g.	Edition statement
h.	Physical description
i.	Series
j.	Juvenile literature summary notes
k.	Other summary notes
1.	Bibliographical references and/or index notes
m.	Table of contents
n.	LC subject headings
0.	LC juvenile subject headings
p.	NLM subject headings
q.	Added entries
Use the follow	ving rating scale for questions 38-39:
	0 - Not applicable
	1 - Poor
	2 - Good
	3 - Very good
	4 - Excellent
38. Rate the	bibliographic accuracy (e.g., accuracy in choice and form of access points and
	cataloging for each of the data elements listed below:
a.	International Standard Book Number
b.	LC call number
c.	NLM call number

	d.	d. Decimal classification number					
	e. Main entry						
	f. Title						
	g. Edition statement						
	h. Physical description						
	i. Series						
	j. Juvenile literature summary notes						
	k. Other summary notes						
	1. Bibliographical references and/or index notes						
	m. Table of contents						
	n. LC subject headings						
	o. LC juvenile subject headings						
	p.	NLM subject headings					
	q.	Added entries					
39.	39. Rate the <b>typographical accuracy</b> of CIP cataloging:						
Use	Use the following rating scale for questions 40-42:						
	0 - Not applicable						
	1 - No importance						
	2 - Some importance						
		3 - Important					
	4 - Very important						
40.	Rate the in	mportance of the following benefits of the LC CIP Program to your library:					
	a.	Improvement in quality of cataloging					
	b.	Standardization of bibliographic records					
	c.	Redirection of funds for other purposes					
	d.	Speed books to users					
e. Enhance products or services (e.g., bibliographies, alert services, etc.) for you customers							
	f.	Speed products or services (e.g., bibliographies, alert services, etc.) to customers					
and	rate:	a benefit of the LC CIP program to your library not listed above, please describe					
42.	Rate the o	overall importance of the LC CIP Program to your library:					

43. Comments on Section II:					
	Section III - Possible Future CIP Products				
44. Would y	ou be interested in having LC send you MARC CIP records? yes no				
45. Would v	ou be interested in having LC send you MARC CIP records according to a profile				
-	sification number, etc.)? yes no				
46 161 6 61					
	P data is <i>not</i> printed in the book, do you need some indication in the book that an rd is available online? yes no				
LC CII ICCO	tu is available offinite: yes no				
47. If LC were to limit the updating/completing of CIP records to only those books being kept in the LC collections (therefore excluding books such as large print editions), approximately 10% of the 54,000 LC CIP records each year would not be updated by LC. Would this reduction in the number of LC-completed CIP records be acceptable to you?					
yes no					
	ere to discontinue updating/completing CIP records upon receipt of the published this be acceptable to you? yes no				
Use the follow	wing rating scale for questions 49-51.				
	0 - No impact				
	1 - Slight impact				
	2 - Some impact				
	3 - Significant impact				
	<ul><li>4 - Extremely positive impact</li><li>5 - Not applicable</li></ul>				
	prary of Congress can enhance the CIP record with the following publisher-provided the positive impact that each enhancement might have on your operations:				
a.	Book jacket image				
а. b.	Book jacket blurb				

c.	Book index(es)
d.	Sample text
e.	Additional author information
f.	Book reviews
g.	Publisher homepage
h.	URL for online purchase of book
i.	Price
	te the positive impact on your operations that may result if the types of publications, currently out-of-scope, were cataloged as part of the LC CIP program:
a.	Audio discs/tapes
b.	Video discs/tapes
c.	Slide sets and filmstrips
d.	Multimedia packages
e.	Mass market paperbacks
f.	Textbooks below college level
g.	Microforms originally published in other formats
h.	Musical scores
i.	Expendable educational materials (workbooks, teachers manuals, etc.)
j.	E-books
k.	Self-published (books paid for or subsidized by individual authors or published by a house publishing the works of only one author)
1.	Prominent non-U.S. publishers (exclusive of multinationals that list a U.S. city in the imprint)
	e the negative impact on your operations that may result if the types of publications were no longer cataloged as part of the LC CIP program:
a.	Large print editions
b.	Clinical medical titles (NLM would continue to provide CIP cataloging)
c.	Non-English publications (currently, Spanish)
d.	"How to" or do-it-yourself manuals
e.	College level or above textbooks
f.	Devotional/inspirational books
g.	Phonics books
h.	Repackaged editions including boxed sets
i.	Children's books that are derived ("tie-ins") from movies, TV shows, comics,
	video games, toys, food, etc
j.	Chapter books designed for beginning readers

Use the following rating scale for question 52.

0 - No opinion1 - Not interested

	4 - Very interested
-	ovided access to its ECIP cataloging system, would your library be interested in P records with additional information by providing:
a. b. c. d.	Book jacket image Book jacket blurb Book index(es) Sample text
e. f. g. h. i.	Additional author information  Book reviews  Publisher homepage  URL for online purchase of book  Price
53. How inte	erested would you be in becoming an ECIP cataloging partner with LC and assuming for cataloging ECIPs from specific publishers and/or within specific subject areas?
54. Comment	ts on Section II:
	Section IV - Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN)
for forthcomin	N program automatically creates brief records from publisher-provided information ng books not included in the LC CIP program. Would you be interested in receiving? yes no  ts:

2 - Somewhat interested

3 - Interested

#### Glossary for the Library Survey

**Contributor biographical information**: Additional information on author(s), editors(s), and other contributors, supplied by the publisher, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**ECIP cataloging partner**: A library that participates in the electronic CIP program by using the ECIP cataloging system and creating bibliographic records for titles submitted for CIP cataloging.

**ECIP cataloging system**: A Library of Congress online system designed to aid in the cataloging of electronically-submitted works as part of the Cataloging-in-Publication Program. In addition to the cataloging module of the LC integrated library system, there are two basic components: (1) Traffic Manager, which allows access to the electronic galley submitted by the publisher, and (2) a text capture and electronic conversion program to aid in the creation of the bibliographic record.

**Enhance the LC CIP record**: To add to the bibliographic record data supplied by the publisher.

**EPCN program**: In the Electronic Preassigned Card Number program, the Library of Congress assigns a Library of Congress control number before the book is published, so that the control number may be printed in the published book. A brief catalog record is created by program using data supplied by the publisher.

**Genre headings**: Terms indicating the genre, form, and/or physical characteristics of the materials being described. Used in MARC field 655.

**Hyperlinks**: The electronic location and access field (MARC field 856) is used to provide hyperlinks to files stored on the LC server. These files are not provided as eye-readable text within the bibliographic record; the hyperlinks must be followed to access the information. These files also contain words and phrases that may be searched on the Internet.

**Juvenile fiction summary notes**: Summaries for juvenile fiction titles cataloged as part of the CIP Program are created by catalogers on the Children's Literature Team, Library of Congress.

**Juvenile non-fiction summary notes**: Currently, the Children's Literature Team does not create summaries for juvenile non-fiction. Any summaries given to juvenile non-fiction titles in the CIP program are provided by the publisher.

**LC catalog**: The catalog of the Library of Congress may be accessed, and individual records retrieved, in two ways: (1) the OPAC - <a href="http://catalog.loc.gov/">http://catalog.loc.gov/</a>; and (2) the Z39.50 gateway - <a href="http://www.loc.gov/z3950/gateway.html">http://www.loc.gov/z3950/gateway.html</a>.

**LC CIP cataloging**: This refers to the bibliographic record created by the Library of Congress as part of the Cataloging in Publication Program and distributed to libraries, bibliographic utilities, and book vendors. The cataloging is based on galleys sent to LC by publishers for books prior to their publication. Subsequent to the book's publication and the receipt of the published book by LC, LC staff update the bibliographic record by noting any additions, deletions, or changes in the publication information (author(s), title, date of publication, etc.). The updated record is then redistributed.

LC CIP data: "CIP data" in its broadest sense refers to the bibliographic record created by the Library of Congress for a book prior to its publication. Strictly speaking, however, "CIP data" is the bibliographic record that appears printed on the verso of the book's title page. It is an abbreviated version of the machine-readable record (or MARC record) that resides on the Library's database and which is distributed to libraries, bibliographic utilities, and book vendors.

**LC juvenile subject headings**: LC subject headings for children's literature conform to the LC Annotated Card Program for juvenile literature section of the Library of Congress Subject Headings. These subject headings are denoted by the use of **1** in the first indicator of the 6XX field.

**Library consortium**: Cooperative library association, often based on region or type of library.

**National Library of Medicine (NLM) subject headings**: These subject headings are taken from the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) controlled vocabulary thesaurus and are assigned by the National Library of Medicine.

OCLC: Online Computer Library Center - a large bibliographic utility located in Ohio.

**Publisher description**: A description of the work, supplied by the publisher, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**Publisher-supplied summaries**: CIP publishers may elect to provide summaries for all titles they submit to the CIP Program with the exception of juvenile fiction. These summaries must conform to guidelines established by the Library of Congress regarding content, style, and formatting.

**Reviews**: Third-party book reviews, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

RLG: Research Libraries Group - a large bibliographic utility located in California.

**Sample text**: Selected text, supplied by the publisher, stored on an LC server, and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

**Series statement**: the series as it appears on the item and then transcribed onto the MARC record, whether the transcribed form of series title is the same as the authorized form of series title or not.

**Series added entry**: the series in its authorized form, when that authorized form differs from the series as transcribed from the item.

**Summary notes**: The summary note is a brief and objective statement of what the book is about, appears as part of the bibliographic record in eye-readable text, and contains words and phrases that may be searched in most online library catalogs.

**Table of contents notes**: The formatted contents note appears as part of the bibliographic record in eye-readable text and contains words and phrases that may be searched in most online library catalogs.

**Table of contents**: A contents note stored on an LC server and accessed via a hyperlink in the bibliographic record.

## 2006 CIP Survey Publishers Survey

### **Section I - Publisher Profile**

1.	Name of respondent:	
	Job title:	
<i>3</i> .	Name of publisher or imprint:	
4. -	Phone:	
). 6	Email: Homepage for publisher or imprint:	
0. 7	In what state is your main office located?	
/٠	III what state is your main office located:	
8.	Check each of the programs in which you participate:	
	a. Conventional (paper) CIP program	
	b. Electronic CIP (ECIP) program	
	c. Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN) program	
9.	Approximate number of new titles that you published last year:	
	Less than 5	
	5 to 14	
	15 to 24	
	25 to 49	
	50 to 99	
	100 to 249	
	250 to 499	
	500 to 1,000	
	More than 1,000	
	Of that total, approximate percentage you received from author or agent in mach rm:	ine-readable
	Less than 5%	
	5% to 14%	
	15% to 29%	
	30% to 49%	
	50% to 74%	
	75% to 99%	
	100%	
11	. Do you print on demand? ves no	

12. If yes, approximate percentage of your total new title production published as print on demand last year:
Less than 5%
5% to 14%
15% to 29%
30% to 49%
50% to 74%
75% to 99%
100%
13. Do you publish e-books? yes no
14. If yes, approximate percentage of your total new title production published as e-books last year:
Less than 5%
5% to 14%
15% to 29%
30% to 49%
50% to 74%
75% to 99%
100%
15. Of the total number of e-books published last year, approximate percentage of e-books that were also published in ink-print:
Less than 5%
5% to 14%
15% to 29%
30% to 49%
50% to 74%
75% to 99%
100%
16. If you do not currently publish e-books, do you expect to publish e-books within the next 2 years? yes no
17. What software application do you use to format content (e.g., manuscripts, galleys) in final form for publication?
Adobe InDesign
Adobe Pagemaker
Microsoft Word
Corel WordPerfect

	Quark XPress Other software application (please specify):
18. How long	g is a typical production lifecycle of a book? (i.e. from contract to publication)?
	Less than 10 weeks
	10 to 19 weeks
	20 to 34 weeks
	35 to 52 weeks
	53 to 79 weeks
	80 to 104 weeks
	More than 104 weeks
19. On averag	ge, when during the publication cycle does cover art become available?
	More than 10 weeks prior to printing
	6 to 10 weeks prior to printing
	1 to 5 weeks prior to printing
	At same time as printing
	1 to 2 weeks after printing
	More than 2 weeks after printing
20. On average Library of Con	ge, when during the publication cycle is a request for LC CIP data sent to the ngress?
	More than 52 weeks prior to printing
	39 to 52 weeks prior to printing
	26 to 38 weeks prior to printing
	13 to 25 weeks prior to printing
	7 to 13 weeks prior to printing
	Less than 7 weeks prior to printing
21. Do you o	create ONIX files? yes no
22. If you cre	ate ONIX files, approximate number created last year:
	Less than 5
	5 to 14
	15 to 24
	25 to 49
	50 to 99
	100 to 249
	250 to 499
	500 to 1,000
	More than 1,000

23.	If you create ONIX files, do you distribute them? yes no					
	If you do not create ONIX files, will you create them within the next two years? yesno					
25.	Approximate percentage of your backlist titles in machine-readable form:					
	Less than 5% 5% to 14% 15% to 29% 30% to 49% 50% to 74% 75% to 99% 100%					
	Section II - Current CIP Product					
26.	Do you generally print LC CIP data in the book? always sometimes never					
27.	If only sometimes or never, why not? Please check the most common reason.					
	<ul> <li>a. Not enough space on verso of title page</li> <li>b. Data not requested in sufficient time</li> <li>c. Data not received in sufficient time</li> <li>d. Other CIP data printed instead (e.g. British Library, Library and Archives Canada)</li> </ul>					
	e. Other: please describe:					
28.	What benefits does LC CIP data provide your organization? (check all that apply):  a. Inventory control  b. Marketing  c. Increased sales (in general)  d. Increased sales to libraries  e. Other: please describe:					
<u>Use</u>	e the following scale for question 29:					
	<ul> <li>0 - Not applicable</li> <li>1 - Not satisfied</li> <li>2 - Somewhat satisfied</li> <li>3 - Satisfied</li> </ul>					

4 - Very satisfied

29. Rate your satisfaction for each of the following:				
a. Format of CIP data b. Accuracy of subject analysis in CIP data c. Typographical accuracy of CIP data d. Publisher-supplied summaries appearing in CIP data e. Timeliness of CIP data f. Timeliness of changes to CIP data g. ECIP system for submitting data h. Communication regarding upcoming changes in the CIP program i. Courtesy of your CIP liaison j. Technical expertise of your CIP liaison k. Telephone availability of your CIP liaison l. Email availability of your CIP liaison m. Online CIP Publisher Manual				
30. Comments on questions 1-29:				
Section III - Possible Future CIP Product				
31. In what format would you like to receive your LC CIP data?  a. Printed card image b. Full MARC record c. XML d. PDF e. ONIX f. Other format (please specify)				
32. Do you want the option to pull LC CIP data (current data and data completed within the last year) from an LC server? yes no				
33. Do you use the LC/NACO Authority File? yes no				
34. Do you currently create or maintain audio or video files of authors for marketing purposes? yes no				

35. If you create or maintain audio or video files of authors, approximately how many files per year?				
Less than 5 5 to 14 15 to 24 25 to 49 50 to 99 100 to 249				
100 to 249 250 to 500 More than 500				
36. If you do not create or maintain audio or video files of authors, do you plan to create or maintain such files within the next two years? yes no				
37. In addition to the printed copy of the book (that publishers participating in the LC CIP program are obligated to send to the Library of Congress), would you be willing to send to LC the final version of the book in PDF or similar format, if rules to access that copy were limited to one reader at a time and the reader could not print, copy, or download the text?  yes no				
Use the following rating scale for question 38.				
<ul> <li>0 - Not applicable / no impact</li> <li>1 - Significant negative impact</li> <li>2 - Negative impact</li> <li>3 - Positive impact</li> <li>4 - Significant positive impact</li> </ul>				
38. LC is considering several options to ensure that the resources available to support the CIP Program are aligned with the demands that are made of the CIP Program. Please evaluate the impact each of these options might have on your operations:				
a. enlisting carefully screened and qualified cataloging partners from the library community to catalog CIPs in specific subject areas and/or from specific publisher				
b. changing eligibility guidelines to require publishers to have at least 5 different published titles by 5 different authors				
c. implementing a more thorough review process for publisher eligibility, which may take 3-6 months from date of application to participate  removing publishers who have no CIP activity for 24 months				
d. removing publishers who have no CIP activity for 24 months  39. LC welcomes feedback from the publishing community on the options listed above as well as all other aspects of the LC CIP Program.				

Comments:					
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#### **Glossary for the Publishers Survey**

**Full MARC record**: One of the products of the CIP Program is the creation of a complete bibliographic record in machine-readable form. This MARC record appears in the Library of Congress catalog, the catalogs of major bibliographic utilities, and many library catalogs across the country and around the world.

LC CIP data: "CIP data" in its broadest sense refers to the bibliographic record created by the Library of Congress for a book prior to its publication. Strictly speaking, however, "CIP data" is the bibliographic record that appears printed on the verso of the book's title page. It is an abbreviated version of the machine-readable record (or MARC record) that resides on the Library's database and which is distributed to libraries, bibliographic utilities, and book vendors.

**LC/NACO Authority File**: A file of authority records for names, titles, name/title combinations, and LC subject headings. Each record shows the authorized form of heading as well as any references to variant forms.

**ONIX**: **ON**line Information eXchange, an international standard for representing and communicating book industry product information in electronic form, developed by the Association of American Publishers and EDItEUR.

**PDF**: Portable Document Format, a file format developed by Adobe Systems and widely used in document exchange, especially on the World Wide Web.

**Print on demand**: The process of printing books as they are sold rather than printing them in large quantities.

**Printed card image**: The traditional format used for CIP data as it is sent to the publisher for printing on the verso of the title page. A printed card refers to a printed 3"x5" catalog card designed for library card catalogs.

**XML**: EXtensible Markup Language, a language used to allow for the easy interchange of documents on the World Wide Web.